

PIGS NOW HOCKED IN BANKS

The Owners of the Majestic Porker in Fairfield County Can Now Obtain Loans If the Swine Has a Pedigree of Good Breeding.

Saturday, Jan. 12

Through the efforts of the Fairfield county war activity bureau the national banks and trust companies in this city have made an agreement with Leonard M. Johnson of Danbury, president of the bureau to loan money to members of established pig clubs in Fairfield county for the financing of pig raising.

The money is to be loaned at six per cent interest on promissory notes with the prospective pigs as collateral. According to a local banker it is the first time in his experience in this county that swine has formed a negotiable instrument.

It is understood between the banks and the pig clubs of the county that the utmost care is to be taken in the breeding of the hogs and that in order to further encourage the raising of excellent stock the county bureau has agreed to conduct a contest. Members of all pig clubs in the county will be permitted to enter stock in the contest, provided that each animal so entered complies with all the conditions imposed by the executive committee.

In order to secure a loan for the purpose of breeding and raising pigs it will be necessary for applicants to give a clear description of the pedigree of the original stock. The extent of the activities in raising the stock will also be taken into consideration in the application for the loan and the maximum and minimum amounts loaned will be based on the prospects of the success of the applicant.

Opportunity will be afforded to every individual possessing proper facilities for the raising of pigs. The matter, so far as bankers are concerned, is both a business venture and a patriotic movement. In complying with the request of the county bureau officials the bankers feel that they are encouraging industry which will materially help in conserving meat. They feel that with the number of members already enlisted in clubs that the most imports in this county next fall when at least a portion of the stock raised will be fit for slaughter, will be materially curtailed. It is understood that the swine raised is for home consumption and that there will be no attempt on the part of members of the club to engage in speculation.

It is a part of the condition, however, that the stock will be raised in such a manner as to yield a profit. The statistics prepared for the consideration of the bankers in applying for loans indicate that under proper circumstances each pig raised will profit the raiser \$10.95 over and above all possible expenses. This profit is minimum according to the information given the bankers.

MEXICO SEEKS A TREATY WITH NIPPON NATION

A Pacific Post, Jan. 12.—A Japanese ship carrying a mission sent by President Carranza of Mexico to Japan for the alleged purpose of negotiating a treaty between the two countries and for arranging for the purchase of arms and ammunition for the Mexican army, has arrived in port here, according to a local paper.

The mission, according to the newspaper, headed by Juan T. Burns, said to have been former Mexican consul general in New York, where he was indicted, it was said, for his alleged connection with passport frauds and was liberated on \$10,000 bail.

Burns was quoted as having said: "Yes, it is true we constitute a mission of Mexico to Japan. Call it a secret mission if you like. You have undoubtedly been informed that we are going to Japan to conclude a treaty and to buy munitions. But I refuse to discuss the matter further, as my explanation of the matter of the mission will surely be misconstrued and misunderstood by the United States."

Among the members of the party comprising the mission were Gen. Bouché, chief of staff of the Mexican army under President Diaz, later head of the Chapultepec Military Academy and now military adviser to Carranza; M. Frago, secretary of the Mexican embassy to Japan; and Mexican Consul General Blanco in Tokyo, in addition to four minor officials.

Immediately after the ships arrived in port, according to the newspaper, the party was visited by Consul General Ramon De Negri of Mexico, with members of his staff. Dispatches from Mexico City, it was reported, were given to the mission by the Berni.

Later, it was said, all the members of the mission with the exception of Burns, accompanied Mr. De Negri ashore.

The vessel arrived from a Mexican port.

THREE MISSING AT FIRE

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 12.—The Wright hotel in the heart of the city was swept by fire today. Several persons were injured and three persons were reported missing. The loss was about \$75,000.

BOLSHEVIK MAY TRY TO FIGHT ALL EUROPE

Krylenko, Commander of Russ Armies, Says Bourgeoisie of World Oppose Reds—Trotzky Bows to German Refusal to Transfer Peace Negotiations.

London, Jan. 12.—Calling for volunteers to form a new Russian army, Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, announces that Russia may declare a "holy war," against all nations.

"Should the bourgeoisie be victorious," he declares, "they will take vengeance in the shape of the most cruel terror and torture, drenching the land with blood, and which would put in the shade the torments inflicted by the satellites of the czar. It may be that a holy war on the fronts as well as behind the lines stands before us as a terrible and unavoidable fate."

The call of Krylenko for volunteers, according to the Bolshevik telegraph agency in Petrograd, was issued in the form of an appeal to the soldiers and workmen and as a reply to the German peace proposals. The appeal refers to Germany's rejection of the proposals framed previously and their open talk of annexations. In the event of a separate peace the call declares, the Russian republic and its councils will be founded on all sides by enemies.

"American and French financiers," he continues, "are lending money to provide war material for Kaledines. The German bourgeoisie are quite prepared to use them as allies for stifling the Russian revolution. These are conditions which raise for the Russian peasants and workmen the whole question of the defense of the conquest achieved by the revolution and of the holy war against the bourgeoisie, not only of Russia but of Germany, France and Great Britain. Krylenko explains that the old army is exhausted and that a new one must be created with the Red guard as a nucleus, and it must be subject to rigorous, revolutionary discipline. "Comrades," he says, "the people of Italy, Spain, France, Austria and Switzerland watch you with hope and await the call to battle against their bourgeoisie. Their soldiers will not march against revolutionary Russia. Enroll yourself in the ranks of the people's guard to safeguard the revolution and socialism."

The appeal concludes by declaring there will be no compulsion in recruiting, and appealing to the comrades in the Ukraine to respond to the call in order to defend liberty. Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, at the conference in Brest-Litovsk yesterday, said that the basis of a general peace as formulated in their declaration of Dec. 25 was null and void, and added: "We adhere to the principles of democratic peace as proclaimed by us."

Referring to the objection raised by the Central powers that transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm or some other neutral point, as requested by Russia, might enable the Entente powers to interfere, M. Trotzky said the Bolshevik government had been consistent and independent in its peace policy, and that there was no reason to assume Entente diplomacy would be able to oppose the conclusion of peace more successfully on neutral soil than in Petrograd.

The chairman of the Russian delegation said that in full accord with their former resolution the Russians desired to continue the peace negotiations quite apart from the fact whether the Entente powers participated.

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TREMENDOUS RED CROSS TASK OVER IN FRENCH SOIL

Paris, Jan. 12.—The tremendous scope of the work of civilian relief carried on by the American Red Cross was revealed in the report of Homer Folks, director of the branch of civil affairs of that organization, given out here today.

It covered the period from July to December and disclosed that in the three months ending Nov. 1, this branch of Red Cross activities alone had expended more than \$2,500,000.

The budget for the six months beginning with November, already approved, amounts to more than \$5,000,000. New work outlined by Folks will require sixty more physicians and 320 nurses, with 300 other aids.

Major Murphy, recently at the head of the Red Cross work in France, is bringing back to America a civilian activity and shows the wide scope of the American organization in dealing with such problems as tuberculosis, maternity and baby hospitals, housing of refugees, education of hopelessly wounded and other losses of activity.

RED NEWSPAPER SAYS WILSON IS GREAT HYPOCRITE

Petrograd, Jan. 12.—The Bolshevik newspaper Prava, in commenting on President Wilson's address to congress, describes the president as the head of a rapacious American imperialism and as the greatest hypocrite history has ever known.

INDIAN YOUTHS DIE IN FLAMES BURNING SCHOOL

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 12.—Twelve Indian boys are reported to have been burned to death in a fire last night at the Twelfth Indian training school in Muskogee, Okla., about 40 miles southwest of here.

German aliens must be registered before Feb. 2.

BURGLARS ARE FOUR TO DEATH

Robbers Break Into Army Bank at Camp Funston and, Slay Attendants—Escape Soldiers With \$10,000 and Liberty Bonds.

Camp Funston, Kansas, Jan. 12.—Military police within the cantonment and officers of surrounding towns and cities today were searching for the men who last night killed with axes four men and seriously wounded another in the Army bank, on the military reservation here. One of the robbers, it is said, wore the uniform of a captain of the United States army, but officers do not believe a soldier was involved in the crime.

The dead were: C. Fuller Winters, vice president of the National Bank of Kansas City; John W. Jewell of Springfield, Mo., editor of the Camp Funston Trench and Camp and associate owner with his father, H. S. Jewell, of the Springfield Leader; Carl Ohlsson, 19, son of Andrew Ohlsson, contractor, of Kansas City; O. M. Hill, clerk on the bank. Kearney Wornall, cashier of the Army bank, was seriously wounded.

When the murders and robbery were discovered he was the only one of the five victims conscious, but he has not yet been able to give a lucid story of the occurrence. The robbery and murder occurred, it is believed, shortly after 7:30 o'clock last night. A half hour later a sentry heard groans and investigated. Mr. Winters was still alive. He was taken to the camp hospital, where he died early today.

Immediately a guard was thrown about the camp and all military passes were revoked. No one could go about the camp without being challenged and taken to the guard house.

Early today it was reported that an army officer with a police dog that is being trained for war work had followed a trail some distance to an interurban car line. That apparently was the only clue.

The Army Bank, a branch of the National Reserve Bank of Kansas City, is in the center of the huge cantonment. It is housed in a small frame building and Mr. Winters was at the bank to supervise moving the bank to larger quarters.

BABST DECIDES TO ABOLISH ALL SUGAR BROKERS

American Sugar Refining Co. Will Sell Direct to the Trade in Future.

Saturday, Jan. 12.

Earl D. Babst, President of The American Sugar Refining Company has made the following statement:

"This company has announced that it will hereafter sell refined sugars to the domestic trade by means of its own selling organization, instead of through brokers."

"It is like using our own truck instead of hiring from an express company. The sugar broker is a non-essential middleman. He neither buys, sells, produces nor manufactures."

"The announcement that this company would deal direct with its customers has had the widespread approval of the trade. We have as yet received a single word of protest from a customer or consumer."

"The efforts of myself and of my associates have been directed against speculation, manipulation, hoarding and wasteful practices in the sugar business. In war-time stress we have sold our sugars at a lower average price than any of our competitors; at times as much as a cent per pound below them."

"We have no quarrel with the brokers personally. We regard the system of brokerage as non-essential. It is wholly incompetent to provide an equitable distribution of sugar. Sugar is too important a staple to feel the pinch of the unnecessary middleman."

"At the present time there are between four and five hundred persons in our selling organization. The change announced will affect but one hundred and forty-five sugar brokers of the seven hundred in business. Obviously it is an economic waste for double machinery to be used in perfecting the same purpose. The policy stated in our public announcement was inaugurated several years ago. It has been effective in New England since the organization of the company. In the year 1917 it was applicable to about one-half of our business."

"In dealing directly with our own customers, without the intervention of third parties, this company is carrying out the policy of President Wilson promulgated under the Food Control Act. 'To keep all food commodities moving in as direct a line and with as little delay as practicable to the consumer.'"

South Norwalk, Jan. 12.—Dr. Frederick Power, Westport died suddenly last night, following a shock he was medical examiner and the oldest practitioner in the town. He was 75 years old.

GUN CREW OF U.S. STEAMER FOUGHT SUB FOR 4 HOURS

Torpedo Destroyer Rushing to Ship's Assistance Sends Wireless, "Don't Surrender"—Steamer's Captain Laconically Wired Back, "Never"—Seven Men Aboard Ship Injured When Shell From Submersible Smashed Through Hull Wrecking Engine and Setting Fire to Vessel—Members of Gallant Gun Crew Have Been Decorated for Heroism.

Washington, Jan. 12.—How the naval gun crew of the American steamer J. L. Luckenbach successfully fought off for four hours the attacks of a German submarine until a destroyer racing to the steamer's rescue, forced the boat to submerge, as told in detail today in an official account by the navy department.

The engagement took place on October 19, while the vessel was en route to a French port. The submarine subjected the merchant craft to a heavy shell fire that injured seven men, started a small blaze aboard, and temporarily put the engines out of commission.

"Don't surrender," flashed the commander of the American destroyer that caught the Luckenbach's distress call. "Never," was the laconic reply.

All members of the armed guard have been commended by the navy department for gallantry in action and the commander has been given the temporary warrant of boatswain in recognition of his services.

The official account follows: "At 7:30 a. m. the after lookout on the Luckenbach reported a steamer ahead. The commander of the armed guard sighted her herself about one point forward of the port beam. On looking at the steamer, which appeared very suspicious, through the glasses, a sail appeared on her. Both guns were trained on the steamer. The armed guard commander then went aloft to obtain a better view. When he was aloft, he saw the steamer was a submarine and opened fire. The time was then about 7:30."

"The Luckenbach immediately opened fire with both guns. The first two or three shots fired by the submarine fell about 2,000 yards short. She was firing at long range. The Luckenbach's shots also fell short. As the submarine appeared to be closing in, the captain was told to put the stern of the Luckenbach to her, which he did. Distress signals were sent out by wireless."

"The submarine closed in to about 2,000 yards. Early in the battle one shot from the submarine landed on the deck forward on the port side and exploded in the gun crew's quarters, starting a fire which was kept under control."

"The captain of the Luckenbach said: 'Too late. Look for boats.' 'Don't surrender,' came back the message, and the Luckenbach replied, 'Never.'"

"At about 11 a. m. smoke was sighted on the horizon. The vessel was headed toward the smoke to lessen the distance the destroyer would have to come. It was shortly after this

FILE DEMURRER IN FRIZZEL'S DIVORCE CLAIM

Friday, Jan. 11

In a demurrer to the complaint in the divorce suit of Charles R. Frizzell of Norwalk, against Elizabeth Roberts Frizzell of the same place, Attorney Carl Foster, for Mrs. Frizzell, asked that practically the entire complaint, with the exception of one or two items, be thrown out. This motion was joined with a motion to expunge, and was argued before Judge Malbie in the Superior court today. Judge Malbie reserved decision.

The affairs of the Frizzells have been before the courts for about a year, following their marriage several years ago in Nashville, Tenn. The divorce action for divorce was filed by the husband last November, and alleges intolerable cruelty. It is to most of the particulars in this complaint the demurrer was filed.

Last spring Mrs. Frizzell sued her husband's mother for alienation of affections, but failed to win her case in court.

Among the allegations of cruelty in the divorce complaint is one that Mrs. Frizzell one day in Norwalk pulled her husband's nose, and another that she struck him in his mother's room. Other allegations are that she humiliated him in Dallas, Texas, by going to a picture show with "John Doe," that in Nashville she failed to mail a letter containing a money order, and frequent fits of temper are alleged.

AMERICA LOANS 2 MILLIONS MORE TO HELP SERBIA

Washington, Jan. 12.—Total credits to the Allies were raised today to \$4,238,400,000 when Secretary McAdoo authorized a loan of \$2,000,000 to Serbia, making Serbia's total \$6,000,000.

ITALIAN SHIP TORPEDOED.

New York, Jan. 10.—The big Italian steamer Milazzo, 11,477 tons gross, was sunk during the early part of December by a German submarine while the ship was in Mediterranean waters, according to word received in shipping circles here today. It is understood that no lives were lost.

GERMANS ARE HELD FOR U. S.

Four Men Arrested in Bridgeport Are Alleged to be a Menace to City; Their Bail Is Heavy and Will Be Raised.

Saturday, Jan. 12

Much secrecy surrounds the holding by the police authorities for federal agents of four men, Gottlieb von Schulz, Martin Dede, William Santer and John Martin. Dede and Santer are imprisoned and held under the unusually heavy bond of \$25,000 each. Schulz is in \$40,000 bail and Martin in \$2,000. They are all technically charged with being enemy aliens and violating the rules governing restricted areas.

When seen in reference to the cases Federal Agent Lane refused to discuss the matter, but hinted that the cases were all serious, but of such a nature that it would not alone be against the rulings of the department to give out any information about the men, but highly imprudent at the present time, as more arrests will probably be made.

In the case of John Martin, a peculiar situation arises as he is an Alsatian, but as Alsace is German territory he comes under the title of enemy alien although he is of French descent.

Referring to the above matter Federal Agent Lane said: "Martin belongs to a class of men which have given Attorney General Gregory a great deal of trouble by not paying sufficient attention to the rules governing enemy aliens. Notwithstanding the fact that a great number of Alsatians are practically Frenchmen, they are amenable to German law and therefore are regarded as German subjects."

In refusing to give any information as to the reason for the bonds of Dede and Santer, being fixed at \$25,000 each, Agent Lane said, "Of course the fixing of bonds does not mean that in case they have any friends willing to put up the heavy bond, that they will be released. If such a thing should happen the Federal authorities would withdraw the bonding clause and substitute the clause 'held without bond.' In other words they could not put up enough money to get the government to release them."

What would be the disposition would be made of the four prisoners Federal Agent Lane said: "They are all considered important prisoners of war and will be immediately interned for the duration of hostilities. I am not prepared to say where or how they will be sent."

It is a well known fact that government agents have been "showing in" increasing activity in Bridgeport and vicinity and the rounding up of many more important prisoners is looked for within a very short while.

Atlanta, Jan. 12.—With the entire south in the grip of the worst snow and sleet storm of the winter today, early reports showed that tornadoes which swept through eastern Alabama and central Georgia, had taken a toll of 16 lives and injured more than 100 persons. Wire communication over a great area was paralyzed and scores of small towns in the interior being isolated, while Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville and other cities along the coast were cut off from outside communication.

The deaths and injuries reported early today were as follows: Cowarts, Ala., seven killed, 25 injured.

Dothan, Ala., six children killed and 40 injured in collapse of school house in country near Dothan.

Webb, Ala., one killed and estimated 70 injured in destruction of store and other buildings.

Troy, Ala., one killed, several injured.

Macon, Ga., one killed in Camp Wheeler, several injured.

Discomforts from cold and torrential rains were reported from Camp Wheeler and Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. The tornado at Camp Wheeler blew down some 150 patients, and heavy rains flooded other tents. Private Harris of Atlanta was reported killed in the collapse of the corral of the 122nd infantry, while the base ball and race track grand stands at the state fair grounds were much damaged, and the winter quarters of a circus were demolished, many animals being killed.

At Camp Sheridan several tents were toppled over and a heavy rain added to the discomfort of the Ohio troops there.

BLIZZARD GRIPS CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Chicago is isolated from railroad communication with the outside world by one of the worst blizzards in its history. Business is paralyzed. No milk trains arrived nor were coal wagons able to move 10 per cent of the fuel needed. The temperature dropped to 14 degrees below zero and a sharp wind from the northwest added to the suffering.

The new Australian cabinet, with Mr. Hughes as premier, has been sworn in.

Cleveland, Jan. 12.—Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the five story brick building occupied by the Shields-Worthen Cigar Co., today with an estimated loss of \$125,000.

Winnipeg reported a \$750,000 fire in the retail district.